

BILLING CODE: 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-502, A-549-502, and A-489-501]

Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from India, Thailand, and Turkey: Final Results of the Expedited Fourth Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of

Commerce.

SUMMARY: As a result of this sunset review, the Department of Commerce (the Department) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on certain welded carbon steel pipes and tubes (pipes and tubes) from India, Thailand, and Turkey would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping. Further, the magnitude of the margins of dumping that are likely to prevail are identified in the "Final Results of Review" section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE *FEDERAL REGISTER*.] FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Catherine Cartsos or Minoo Hatten, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1757 and (202) 482-1690, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In 1986, the Department published the AD orders on pipes and tubes from India,

Thailand, and Turkey.¹ On June 2, 2017, the Department published the notice of initiation of the fourth sunset review of the AD orders on pipes and tubes pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).²

For each of these sunset reviews the Department received notice of intent to participate on behalf of Bull Moose Tube, TMK IPSCO Tubulars, Zekelman Industries, and EXLTUBE (collectively, the domestic interested parties) within the 15-day period specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i). The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as producers in the United States of the domestic like product.

On June 30, 2017, the Department received complete substantive responses to the *Initiation* from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day period, as specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).³ We received no substantive responses from respondent interested parties. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), the Department is conducting expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of the AD orders on pipe and tube from India, Thailand, and Turkey.

Scope of the Orders

See the Appendix to this notice.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in these sunset reviews, including the likelihood of continuation or

-

¹ See Antidumping Duty Order; Certain Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipes and Tubes from India, 51 FR 17384 (May 12, 1986); Antidumping Duty Order; Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Thailand, 51 FR 8341 (March 11, 1986); and Antidumping Duty Order; Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipe and Tube Products from Turkey, 51 FR 17784 (May 15,1986).

² See Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews, 82 FR 25599 (June 2, 2017) (Initiation).

³ See Letters from domestic interested parties regarding, "Fourth Five-Year ("Sunset") Review Of Antidumping Duty Order On Welded Carbon Steel Pipe And Tube from India: Domestic Industry's Substantive Response," dated June 30, 2017; "Fourth Five-Year ("Sunset") Review Of Antidumping Duty Order On Certain Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Thailand: Domestic Industry's Substantive Response," dated June 30, 2017; and Fourth Five-Year ("Sunset") Review Of Antidumping Duty Order On Certain Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Turkey: Domestic Industry's Substantive Response," dated June 30, 2017.

recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail if the orders are revoked, are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴ The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at http://access.trade.gov, and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Internet at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn.

Final Results of Sunset Reviews

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, the Department determines that revocation of the AD orders on pipes and tubes from India, Thailand, and Turkey would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail if the AD orders are revoked would be up to the following:

India above *de minims*

Thailand 15.60 percent

Turkey 23.12 percent

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to the parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of propriety information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation subject to

-

⁴ See Memorandum, titled, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited Fourth Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from India, Thailand, and Turkey," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing the final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

Carole Showers

Executive Director, Office of Policy
performing the duties of the Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Enforcement and Compliance

September 29, 2017

Date

APPENDIX

Scope of the Antidumping Duty Orders

India -- Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube (A-533-502)

The products covered by the order include certain welded carbon steel standard pipes and tubes with an outside diameter of 0.375 inch or more but not over 16 inches. These products are commonly referred to in the industry as standard pipes and tubes produced to various American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) specifications, most notably A-53, A-120, or A-135.

The antidumping duty order on certain welded carbon steel standard pipes and tubes from India, published on May 12, 1986, included standard scope language which used the import classification system as defined by Tariff Schedules of the United States, Annotated (TSUSA). The United States developed a system of tariff classification based on the international harmonized system of customs nomenclature. On January 1, 1989, the U.S. tariff schedules were fully converted from the TSUSA to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS). See, e.g., Certain Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipes and Tubes from India; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, 56 FR 26650, 26651 (June 10, 1991). As a result of this transition, the scope language we used in the 1991 Federal Register notice is slightly different from the scope language of the original final determination and antidumping duty order.

Until January 1, 1989, such merchandise was classifiable under item numbers 610.3231, 610.3234, 610.3241, 610.3242, 610.3243, 610.3252, 610.3254, 610.3256, 610.3258, and 610.4925 of the TSUSA. This merchandise is currently classifiable under HTS item numbers 7306.30.1000, 7306.30.5025, 7306.30.5032, 7306.30.5040, 7306.30.5055, 7306.30.5085, 7306.30.5090. As with the TSUSA numbers, the HTS numbers are provided for convenience

and customs purposes. The written product description remains dispositive.⁵

Thailand -- Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube (A-549-502)

The products covered by the order include certain welded carbon steel standard pipes and tubes with an outside diameter of 0.375 inch or more but not over 16 inches. These products are commonly referred to in the industry as standard pipes and tubes produced to various American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) specifications, most notably A-53, A-120, or A-135.

The antidumping duty order on certain welded carbon steel standard pipes and tubes from India, published on May 12, 1986, included standard scope language which used the import classification system as defined by Tariff Schedules of the United States, Annotated (TSUSA). The United States developed a system of tariff classification based on the international harmonized system of customs nomenclature. On January 1, 1989, the U.S. tariff schedules were fully converted from the TSUSA to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS). See, e.g., Certain Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipes and Tubes from India; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, 56 FR 26650, 26651 (June 10, 1991). As a result of this transition, the scope language we used in the 1991 Federal Register notice is slightly different from the scope language of the original final determination and antidumping duty order.

Until January 1, 1989, such merchandise was classifiable under item numbers 610.3231, 610.3234, 610.3241, 610.3242, 610.3243, 610.3252, 610.3254, 610.3256, 610.3258, and 610.4925 of the TSUSA. This merchandise is currently classifiable under HTS item numbers 7306.30.1000, 7306.30.5025, 7306.30.5032, 7306.30.5040, 7306.30.5055, 7306.30.5085, 7306.30.5090. As with the TSUSA numbers, the HTS numbers are provided for convenience

6

⁵ Certain Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipes and Tubes from India: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 75 FR 69626, 69627 (November 15, 2010).

and customs purposes. The written product description remains dispositive. 67

Turkey -- Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube (A-489-501)

The products covered by this order include circular welded non-alloy steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross-section, not more than 406.4 millimeters (16 inches) in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (black, or galvanized, painted), or end finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded and coupled). Those pipes and tubes are generally known as standard pipe, though they may also be called structural or mechanical tubing in certain applications.

Standard pipes and tubes are intended for the low pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air, and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air conditioner units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses. Standard pipe may also be used for light load-bearing and mechanical applications, such as for fence tubing, and for protection of electrical wiring, such as conduit shells.

The scope is not limited to standard pipe and fence tubing, or those types of mechanical and structural pipe that are used in standard pipe applications. All carbon steel pipes and tubes within the physical description outlined above are included in the scope of this order, except for line pipe, oil country tubular goods, boiler tubing, cold-drawn or cold-rolled mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, finished scaffolding, and finished rigid conduit.

Imports of these products are currently classifiable under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (``HTSUS") subheadings: 7306.30.10.00, 7306.30.50.25, 7306.30.50.32, 7306.30.50.40, 7306.30.50.55, 7306.30.50.85, and 7306.30.50.90. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description

⁶ Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Thailand: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 75 FR 64696 (October 20, 2010).

⁷ There was one scope ruling in which British Standard light pipe 387/67, Class A-1 was found to be within the scope of the order per remand. *See Scope Rulings*, 58 FR 27542, (May 10, 1993).



⁸ Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube from Turkey: Notice of Final Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 75 FR 64250. 64251 (October 19, 2010).

[FR Doc. 2017-21461 Filed: 10/4/2017 8:45 am; Publication Date: 10/5/2017]